

## Condon Advertiser.

VOL XXVII., NO. 111.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890

WILL IT FAIL?

The proposal to hold a Societies' Demon stration in this city early next summer is good one, but there is really no use in going on with the preparations unless those who will be more or less benefited by the influx of thousands of visitors lend a hand in the preliminary arrangements.

As we understand it, the Society men are willing to do the major portion of the work required to make the great gathering a thorough success. They have faith that the enterprise will bring at least 50,000 or 60,000 persons—perhaps more—into the city during the three days which the demonstration will occupy, but they very properly conclude that there must be a guarantee tund for legitimate expenses.

They appeal to the hotel-keepers, who will be directly benefited by the influx. They appeal to the merchants, wholesale and retail, who must also be gainers by the visitation. And they appeal to the manufacturers, many of whose customers will no doubt visit the city on the occasion.

The co-operation of the Board of Trade has been asked and granted, and the AD-VERTISER cannot see why the joint committee should not have the cordial assistance of all classes of the com-We believe in advertis ing, and regard the proposed demonstration as one of the best me ans for further bringing London's many business and social attractions before the outside world.

But the cash should be subscribed, and subscribed liberally, or it is just possible that the enterprise will be allowed to collapse. In all affairs of this kind money is Henry M. Stanley was read at the meeting Societies' Demonstration are no exception to the rule in frankly acknowledging that only by the liberal subscriptions of those likely to be benefited can they proceed.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

It is said that the English authorities ar still in pursuit of Jack the Ripper, and that one of the best known of their detective inspectors devotes his whole time to

The theme of the Japanese national anthem as recently rendered into English is: "Oh, that the reign of our Emperor might continue for thousands and thousands of years—until oyster shells become rocks."

The liquor bill at the Lewisham Union, a se near London, last year was: workhouse near London, last year way.

Ale and porter, 47,760 pints; wine, 84

bettles; gin, 156 bottles; brandy, 948

bes; mineral waters, 6,192 bottles,

bome carping critics intimate that there
must have been fraud about it; others inworkhouse official fully accounts for the consumption.

The rag ball at Vienna at the close of the carnival season was a great success and netted \$9,000 for the poor of the city. The highest members of the local aristocracy in costly caricatures or ragged costumes danced at the ball, grand ladies assisted as danced at the ball, grand lattice assisted as beggars, there were ragged quadrilles of honor, three imperial archdukes figured as scavengers, and military officers, disguised as blind beggars, danced a can-can.

lection of the Victoria crosses given by the military authorities to soldiers for especial military authorities to soldiers for especial acts of bravery. The fact that such collections were being made came out through the indignation of the holder of one, who received a letter asking him what he would sell it for, and saying that the writer had already secured several. The man, like the od Englishman he was, sat right down and

A sale of a collection of pictures of Nell Gwynne, the famous favorite of Charles II., Gwynne, the famous ravorted of Chaires II., and of the King himself and many of the court people of the time, recently took place in London. All the pictures were en-gravings. The total brought by 215 lots was \$2,200. Prints of Nell herself, after was \$2,200. Prints of Neil herself, after the pictures of different artists, brought from \$30 down to \$15 each. Pictures of King Charles brought about the same prices. Those of other women of the court went for from \$15 to \$25 each.

The Prussian Landtag has been consider ing the overcrowded condition of the Prussian schools and the pressing need of more teachers. The lack of teachers has caused teachers. The lack of teachers has caused a tremendous increase in the size of the classes and a corresponding deterioration in the amount of instruction received by each child. In the last ten years 1,500,000 Prussian children have been taught in classes of 70 to 100, and 600,000 in classes of 100 to 150. In 1886 almost 12,000 children had no teachers at all.

Queen Victoria has a fancy for Vienna nd French bread and rolls in all sorts of odd shapes. Besides having it made up in a score of fancy twists and curls, she always has some baked in the form of, little dolls. These are for her grandchildren when they eat at her table. Her private baker is S. Petrozywalski, a Polish refugee to whom the Prince Consort took a great forcy once. The Queen pays regularly once a month, and does not demand Sunday bakings. When some of Mr. Petrozywalski's customers have grumbled that they didn't get fresh bread on Sundays her Majesty's forbearance was quoted, and this usually stops their complaints. The same I deer also supplies the Princess of Wales no ther members of the royal family. The casen doesn't like freshly-baked bread, but always a little stale. odd shapes. Besides having it made up in

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Jacob Breuenstein was insanely jealous, broke a bottle of olic acid on his handsome wife's head, roying her eyesight. He is arrested.

## RUSSIAN BRUTALITY.

Particulars of the Recent Kara

Outrages. Stanley to be in London the

15th of April. Why Bismarck Reconsidered His Re-

solve to Resign. Spain's Relations With the States—The Pan-American Congress Considered a Fiasco.

Italy and England in Harmony. Italy and England in Harmony.

London, Feb. 28.—The Rome Riforma declares that England and Italy are in perfect harmony on African affairs.

After Eighteen Years.

Zanzibar, Feb. 28.—The Sultan of Zanzi-

ZANZIBAR, Feb. 28.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has released some untried prisoners who have been kept in prison eighteen years.

Davitt vs. the Spectator.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Michael Davitt has brought suit for libel against the Spectator

for criticisms published by that journal of himself in connection with the report of the Special Parnell Commission.

Bismarck's Resignation.
BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The North German Gazette confirms the report that Prince Gazette confirms the report in the chancel-lorship, but says the result of the elections caused him to decide to remain in office.

The Labor Conference.

London, Feb. 28.—Austria, Italy, Hol land, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden have accepted invitations to the Berlin Labor Conference. Neither Prince Bis-marck nor Count Herbert Bismarck will at-

the sinews of war, and the projectors of the of the corporation of the city of London, in which he says he hopes to arrive in London on April 15, when he will receive the ad-dress which it is the intention of the cororation to present him with.

The Czar and Alexis Quarreling.

London, Feb. 28.—The Czar has had fresh disagreement with his second brother, the Grand Duke Alexis, who is so attached the Grand Duke Alexis, who is so attached to his first and morganatic wife he refuses absolutely to accede to the Czar's request that he shall marry again. The Czar therefore declines to allow the morganatic son of Alexis to enter the army.

Portugal's Patriotic League.

LISBON, Feb. 28.—The Northern Patriotic League of Portugal appealed to the Govern League of Portugal appealed to the Govern-ment to cancel the exequator of Mr. Craw-ford, the British Consul at Oporto. Sena-tor Pimentel, in reply, says he sees no good reason for such a proceeding. The subscriptions to the Portuguese national de-fense fund for the first two days reached \$400,000 fense fund for the first two days reached \$400,000.

Two Thousand Liverpool Dockmen

Strike.
London, Feb. 28.—Two thousand me mployed on the North Docks, Liverpool, ve struck because their demand for

gher wages was refused.
At a meeting of the National Steamship At a meeting of the National Steamship Company to day it was stated that the re-cent strike at the London docks caused a dead loss of £10,000 to the company. William Envies the Cabbies.

(Via Dalziel's News Agency.)
BERLIN, Feb. 28.—While the Emperor was out driving yesterday with the officials of the gymanasium he passed a row of cabbies asleep on the stand waiting for a job. Turning to an aide-de-camp his Majesty said, "How much better off are these poor fellows than I. What would I not give to be able sometimes to snatch an after-dinner pan."

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The Duke of Seville has been pardoned by the Queen of Spain. has been pardoned by the Queen of Spain.

He was condemned to banishment in 1886
for speaking of her Majesty in insulting
terms, because she had refused him an
audience. He was an adherent of exQueen Isabella, who said she would not permit him to be condemned to any but a
nominal punishment. ominal punishment.

Pedro's Poverty.
PARIS, Feb. 28.—It is believed that in endeavoring to make terms with Brazil Dom Pedro is only yielding to the pressure of poverty. He wishes to return to that country and spend his remaining days in the study of botany and the natural sciences, and only asks an income sufficient to enable him to support his own dignity and maintain the royal household.

Bismarck Will Stick.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Times' corre-condent at Vienna reports that Prince Bismarck had actually resigned and sur-rendered the seals of office, but that he rendered the seats of once, but that he withdrew his resignation at the earnest request of the Emperor, and that Luithold of Bavaria and the Grand Duke of Baden have notified the Emperor that they do not approve of his policy towards socialism.

The Behring Sea Dispute.

London, Feb. 28.—Sir James Fergusson,

London, Feb. 28.—Sir James Fergusson, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied in the House of Commons that the Behring Sea question had been settled. Negotiations, he said are still proceeding. The report that President Carnot would be asked to act as arbitrator between England and the United States in the Behring Sea question is denied in Paris official circles.

Decision Confirmed. London, Feb. 28.—The appeal of Mr. James Tuohy, who had charge of the Dub-

Pauncefote holding divergent opinions on the fisheries questions and the situation in Canada, which caused the dispatches be-tween the three to be slightly incoherent. It is rumored in high quarters that Paunce-fote will shortly be superseded.

The British Army and Navy. The British Army and Navy.

London, Feb. 28.—The report of Lord Hartington's Commission on the Army and Navy will appear next week. It is severe on the War Office system, which it finds to be extravagant, cumbrous and inefficient. It dwells with emphasis on the fact that ithe responsibility of all heads of bureaus is only nominal, and it proposes to abolish the position of commander-in-chief now held by the Duke of Cambridge and to substitute a military chief of staff to be assisted by an advisory board to whom all heads of departments shall be directly responsible. It advises that the power of granting warrants be withdrawn from the Secretary of State and invested in Parliament. It declares that the navy is well organized and well managed.

well managed.

The House of Commons has authorized the expenditure of \$20,000,000 in improving and extending the military barracks

ing and extending the throughout the country.

Relations Between Spain and the States.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—While the Foreign Office budget was under consideration i the Cortes last night, Portuodon, a Cuban the Cortes last night, Portuodon, a Cuban deputy, made an interprellation in reference to the Pan-American Conference. He expressed alarm lest the United States should adopt a South American policy injurious to Spain. The Minister of Foreign Affairs closed the debate by stating that the policy of the present Liberal Government fostered friendly relations with the South American States for the purpose of forming a South friendly relations with the South American States for the purpose of forming a South American union. He believed the conference at Washington was, in its main object, a fiasco. The relations between Spain and the United States were most friendly despite the late proposition of a Florida Senator relative to the purchase of Cuba.

and takes long walks.

Mr. Parnell has been absent from the

House of Commons for a week in consequence of illness.

Mr. Gladstone returned to the House

Mr. Gladstone returned to the Potas yesterday. He conversed for a long time with Mr. Chamberlain.

Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, has just undergone a complicated surgical operation successfully, and his condition gives promise of completely restored health.

The condition of the son of Sir Robert

restored health.

The condition of the son of Sir Robert Morier, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who accidentally shot himself with a pistol, is alarming. The wound shows signs of blood poisoning.

A tapping operation was performed on young Abrahdm Lincoln yesterday, which greatly relieved the heart and lungs from effusion. Though he is still in great danger the physicians are not without hope of his recovery.

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Granite Men in Council.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Representatives of 160 granite concerns of New England, covering the entire area from Eastern Maine to Western Connecticut, have formed an organization. It was voted that after May I all labor should be paid for by the hour and the piece. It was the opinion of the gentlemen present that the present condition of the granite business did not warrant the increase in wages asked by the men.

men.

Pronounced an Alten.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Acting Secretary Batchelor has informed the trustees of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lewisburg, Pa., that the Canadian clergyman called by them is regarded as an "alien" within the meaning of the alien contract labor law. The minister was born in the United States of America parents, and when three years of age was taken to Canada by his father, who subsequently became a citizen of the Dominion.

The Ontario Exedus.

CLINTON, Ont., Feb. 28.—A meeting of the farmers and others, who are thinking of moving westward, was held yesterday in the Town Hall here. About 100 were London, who had charge of the Dublin Freeman's Journal in London and was held responsible for the publication of certain comments on the O'Shea divorce case, resulting in the application by Capt. O'Shea, and who was convicted and fined, \$2100 besides being compelled to pay Capt. O'Shea's costs, came up in the Court of Appeal and the court upheld the decision of the court below.

"Out of Touch" with Saltsbury. (Via Dalziel's News Agency.)

London, Feb. 28.—Minister Pauncefote being found not quite sympathetic to Lord Salisbury on many important questions of policy, will in future be assisted by a high official from Canada—probably Sir Charles Tupper, whose mission, however, will be very temporary. He will probably sail this week, The difficulty through Lord Stanley, Lord Sali ur and Sir Julian

London and was held responsible for the publication of certain comments on the O'Shea divorce case, resulting in London and was held responsible for the publication of certain comments on the O'Shea divorce ase, resulting in the application of capt. The control of American western roads at the capture to go to Minnesota, Dakota and other United States points. Addresses, ill and moved the six months' hoist.

This motion was defeated on a division of sold and other United States points. Addresses, ill and moved the six months' hoist.

This motion was defeated on a division of government agent; Mr. George Purvus, of Dakota, and Mr. J. P. Fitzgerald, of Cagary. Quite a work of the capture of the various countries, were delivered by Mr. A. J. J. P. Fitzgerald, of Cagary. Quite a work of the capture of the various countries, were delivered by Mr. A. J. J. P. Fitzgerald, of Cagary. Quite a work of the capture of the various countries, were delivered by Mr. A. J. J. P. Fitzgerald, of Cagary. Quite a work of the capture of the various countries, were delivered by Mr. A. J. The Cabinet, with the exception of Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Richard Cartwright and the court wright also voted with the majority. The three members for Toron

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Mr. Brown's Pigeon Bill Read a Second Time.

Retaliatory Alien Labor Law Proposed-Presentation to Sir John.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.] OTTAWA, Friday, Feb. 28.

It is stated that Col. O'Brien will move an amendment to supply this afternoon condemning the Government for not sub-mitting the legality of the Jesuit Estates' Act to the Supreme Court of Canada Dalton McCarthy, I am told, has been tele-

graphed for, and a lively debate is ex-The new Geological Survey Bill will be discussed finally in the Senate this after. noon, and sent on to the Commons. An order-in-Council has been reducing all canal tolls on cereals intended

for export to the old figure of 2 cents. In the Public Accounts Committee this norning Mr. Landerkin called for copies of morning Mr. Landerkin called for copies of Reuters' telegrams from Ottawa last year, for which several hundred dollars were paid by' the Government. Mr. Rykert, chair-man, ruled that they couldn't ask for such

Arthur Archand, a clerk in the Secre-Arthur Archand, a clerk in the Secretary of State Department, who engrossed the House of Commons' address to Lord Lansdown on his departure from Canada, the purpose of forming a South mion. He believed the confershington was, in its main object, the relations between Spain and States were most friendly late proposition of a Florida ative to the purchase of Cuba.

Aiting Notables.

Feb. 28.—Emin Pasha is out, ong walks.

nell has been absent from the lass been absent from the common of the carried spain south of the second of the common of the common of the carried spain south of the common of the common of the carried spain south of the carried spain spain south of the carried spain spai

him \$500.

Hutchinson, clerk of works at Rideau Hall.
Was again examined, Mr. Davies putting the questions. He stated that
an inventory was taken in April
1886, of the contents of Rideau Hall, but no
inventory was taken when Lord Lansdowne
departed in 1883. Lord Stanley's upper
servants took charge of the establishment
in May, 1888, before Lord Lansdowne left,
but there was no checking of the inventory
of 1886, except of a small portion, and no
inventry taken since. He admitted that
there was no means of knowing that the
goods in Rideau Hall at the time
of Lord Lansdowne's departure remained
and were there when Lord Stanley came in
Mr. Davies said there was no use in discussing the fact that thousands of dollars worth
of goods were perodically abstracted
from Rideau Hall and it was the
duty of the committee to try and find out
the subvirts. At least the Department of

ing the fact that thousands of doods were perodically abstracted from Rideau Hall and it was the duty of the committee to try and find out the culprits. At least the Department of Public Works should see that at the outgoing of each Governor-General a correct inventory should be taken and a strict account during the term of office of each Government of all purchasers. Mr. Foster agreed that this would be the proper course, and he announced that at the suggestion of his Excellency himself each piece of crockery, glassware and furniture would in future be stamped with the Government mark so that petty pilferers would run some risk in having a Government house article in their possession.

Washington.

Sir John Macdonald replied that he did not think it in the public interest to state from day to day the progress of these negotiations at Washington. Everything was going on as pleasantly and satisfactorily as any Canadian would wish.

On the motion for consideration of the Wrecking Bills, Sir John Macdonald said her Majesty's Government were now carrying on a communication with the Washington authorities with respect to wrecking and coasting, and the Government would have to ask the postponement of these bills.

Mr. Adam Brown was given an uproartious reception when he rose to move his bill to make further provision as to the prevention of cruelty to animals, his speech being punctuated with cries of "Hear, hear," "Carried," "Lost," and roars of applause from both sides of the House. He was chiefly anxious about the clause relating to pigeon shooting.

Mr. Tisdale spoke in opposition to the bill and moved the six months' hoist.

This motion was defeated on a division of 91 to 81. The Cabinet, with the exception

This bill was killed in committee last session, re-introduced and put to a second death, but it is a safe calculation that this time it will go through, and that the only fear for its life is in the Senate. The bill provides against ill-treatment of animals by beating, ill-usage in driving, stoning, abandoning or carrying any animal in an inhuman manner, and against using live birds as targets, and provides for a fine, not exceeding \$50, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three month for violation of its provisions. The clause providing for the destruction of disabled animals on the advice of two justices of the peace will be dropped. The prohibition of the use of live pigeons for trap shooting is the only remaining feature of the bill to which exception is taken. It was read a second time.

Mr. Joncas' bill placing Gaspe in the same position as Algoma with respect to an extension of time between nomination day and election day was read.

Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, moved the second

extension of time between nomination day and election day was read.

Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, moved the second reading of his bill to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in Canada. He justified the introduction of the bill by the exclusion last summer from near Alexandria Bay, New York State, of Canadian fishermen and beatmen, under the authority of the American alien labor law.

Sir John Macdonald said it certainly was an unneighborly thing the way the United

can alien labor law.

Sir John Macdonald said it certainly was an unneighborly thing the way the United States Act was enforced, but he thought the American legislation was aimed not at Canada but European and Chinese immigration. He believed that the United States authorities were well inclined to exempt Canada from the operation of the act, but that could only be done by Congress. The States did not want any more people thereand we did want more people for Canada. He asked for an expression of opinion, after which he would recommend the adjournment of the debate.

Sir John Thompson's contention was that while the act was not enforced against Canada by direct instructions from Washington, the law was intended for the protection of labor in the United States, and the officers were forced by local complaints to enforce its provisions against Canadians.

Mr. Laurier, Mr. Mills and other members of the Opnosition insisted that it was

canadians.

Mr. Laurier, Mr. Mills and other members of the Opposition insisted that it was the duty of the Government to remonstrate with the United States authorities and to press for modifications of the measure, or for a less harsh enforcement of its provisions against Canadians, and the statement of the Minister of Justice that two members of the Government who, it is understood, were himself and Mr. Tupper, had waited on the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington and made the necessary remonstrance against the manner of the enforcement of this law, as well as against the law taxing Canadian currency in the United States, did not seem to satisfy the Liberals that action in the interest of Canadians had been very resolute, or that the sources of protest and remonstrance had been exhausted. Mr. Mills showed that if Canada had had a representative at Washington the trouble would probably have been avoided. If there is ground for the maintenance of a High Commissioner at London, there is certainly as strong reason that Canada should maintain a special representative of Canadian interests at Washington. The general Liberal contention was that while we should always maintain our rights and dignity as becomes a self-respecting people, our best policy is the cultivation of freer trade relations and good understanding with our neighbors. The House was practically unanimous against the adoption of harsh and irritating measures.

It came out in discussion that Mr. Taylor Mr. Laurier, Mr. Mills and other mem

his admiring followers that he was the father of responsible government in Canada, the joint father of Confederation, and that the peace, progress and prosperity of the country for the past quarter of a century was wholly due to the Conservative party. He was eloquent over the union of all creeds and races under the Conservative banner, and claimed that all the virtue, all the patriotism, all the statesmanship of the country was in the Conservative party.

It is rumored that W. R. Brock, of To-It is rumored that W. R. Brock, of Tonto, is to be the succesor of the late Sena

Dr. Platt will ask on Monday whether the Dominion voters' list will be revised during the year 1890.

during the year 1890.

Mr. Innes will ask the Ministry whether they intend to make an appropriation in order to secure a proper representation of Canada at the Chicago World's Fair in 1990.

Mr. Curran gives notice that on motion that the House go into committee on the Orange Incorporation Bill he will move that it be an instruction to the said committee to provide that this association shall not hold public processions in any Province

RECIPE FOR JOHNNY CAKE.

One egg, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cup of sweet milk, one small cup of corneal, one large cup of white flour, two teaspoonfuls of our Baking Powden; bake half an hour.

WHOLE NO., 8563

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists, Etc., 256 Dundas Street - London, Ont.

where party processions acts are or may behereafter enacted.

Mere party probable to Parliament behereafter enasted.

A petition was presented to Parliament Wednesday, signed by 150 steamship and vessel owners and masters, mates and engineers, asking that none but British subjects be allowed to hold masters', mates' and engineers' certificates to sail in Canadian vessels in Canadian inland waters, and also that no foreigners be allowed to enter Canadia under contract to perform any work of that description.

THE WEATHER.

TORONTO, Feb. 27—11 p.m.—To-night the pressure is high over the Northwest States and Territories, and also over Eastern Canada, and there is a storm developing over the Middle States. The weather has been cloudy, with the temperature near freezing point in Ontario and Quebec fine and mild in the Maritime Provinces, and fine and cold in Manitoba. Minimura temperatures: Calgary, 24° below zerof Prince Albert, 52° below; Qu'Appelle, 28° below; Winnipeg, 26° below; Toronto, 25°; Montreal, 32°; Quebec, 28°; Halifax, 24°.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

28°; Halifax, 24°.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

For 24 hours ending 8 p.m.—(Observations taken at 3 a.m. and 8 p.m: Highest 45°; lowest, 30°; mean (daily), 33°.

FOR The next 24 hours for the lakes and Upper St. Lawrence: East to north-

For the next 24 hours for the lake and Upper St. Lawrence: East to north-east winds; cloudy, with rain or snow, followed by northwest to west winds with colder weather.

RAILWAY MISHAPS.

Four Persons Injured in a Railroad Smash-Up-A Rear-End Collision.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 28.—Four persons wern injured in a collision between freight train, on the Milwaukee road near Salt Creek yesterday morning. T. A. Ogden, of Chicago, is the most seriously hurt and may die. Henry Eggers, Charles Alexander and Patrick Ryan, all of Beloit, whe were stealing a ride, were the others injured.

A REAR END COLLISION.

injured.

A REAR END COLLISION.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 28.—The Chicage limited dashed into the rear of the 6:04 Lehigh Valley train for New York last night at the Market street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The passenger were badly shaken up, but no one was hurt.

Shot Himself. ST. LOUIS, Mich., Feb. 28.—E. F. Frost, insurance agent, while cleaning a revolver yesterday accidentally shot and killed him-

The Arizona Disaster. The Arizona Disaster.

Prescott, Ariz., Feb. 28.—The bodies of
the victims of the late disaster are being
buried where found. Thirty-seven bodies
in all have been recovered.

Libel Suit for \$10,000. Libel Suit for \$10,000.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—A writ has been is raced from the High Court of Justice, on behalf of Mr. A. S. Potts, journalist, who sues Mr. Wallace MacLean, of Hamilton, and the Central Press Agency, of Toronto, for \$10,000 damages for criminal libel.

Canadian Fruit Packers.

TORONTO. Feb. 28.—The Canadian Packers.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—The Canadian Packers' Association agreed, after a brief discussion, not to make any advance this year in the prices of canned goods, and to request the Dominion Government not to increase the duty on peaches. An offer from the National American Packers' Association to affiliate with the Canadian Association was declined.

tion was declined.

Miners' Perils.

Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 28.—The fire which broke out in the Cameron colliery slope is burning with increased intensity. The slope is full of smoke and gas, making the work of fighting the fire perilous. General Superintendent Williams and Mine Foreman Brennan were prostrated by gas and taken out of the slope unconscious. The two men imprisoned in the colliery escaped through an old chamber. Twenty-three mules were smothered.

The Newmarket Murder.

without the consent of the other Governments.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Sir Adolphe Caron said there was correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Government with reference to the defenses of British Columbia, but of a confidential nature.

Mr. Mitchell asked if the Premier's attention had been called to a published statement that the Russian Government of the Behring Sea question now pending at Washington.

Sir John Macdonald replied that he did not think it in the public interest to state from day to day the progress of these negotiations at Washington.

Sir John Macdonald replied that he did not think it in the public interest to state from day to day the progress of these negotiations at Washington.

Tis stated that at the last revision of the Wrecking Bills, Sir John Macdonald said her Majesty's Government were now carrying on a communication with the Washington and coasting, and the Government would have to ask the postponement of these bills.

Mr. Adam Brown was given an uproarious reception when he rose to move his bill to make further provision as to the prevention of cruel for the policy of the lists in the country. The Premier was presented by the Sandress was as laudatory as the English language would permit, and the Premier, in his reply, told his admiring followers that he was the father of confederation, and that the joint father of Confederation, and that the policy for the policy of the lists in the country. The Premier was presented by the community. He seems that the passes gives notice of a bill to make further was original ist or on the supplementary bills, served to the supplementary bills, the district then being revision of the present position for a good and provide the revising officer shall add such person's name to be list for the policy of the lists in the country for the last revision of the late Sheriff Smith, of the lists in the country for the country for the country. The present position for the was a relative of the late William was a relative of the late

GET YOUR "GRIPPE" On the chance we offer to buy the very best

ORDERED CLOTHING -AND-Gents' Furnishings Very Cheap at

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